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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/653,701	09/01/2000	Lorne Trottier	M1073-700719	5894
37462	7590	04/23/2007	EXAMINER	
LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI RIVERFRONT OFFICE ONE MAIN STREET, ELEVENTH FLOOR CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142			VENT, JAMIE J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	04/23/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/653,701	TROTTIER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Jamie Vent	2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 3-7 and 9-29 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 3-7 and 9-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 31, 2007 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed January 31, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. On pages 8-10 applicant argues that Frink et al in view of MacInnis et al fails to disclose, teach, or fairly suggest the following limitations, "a graphics accelerator chip having at least two video inputs for respectively receiving said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams" as recited in Claim 11 and 15. Frink et al shows in Figure 5 a graphic accelerator chip with two inputs of uncompressed digital video. Furthermore, as described in Column 10 Lines 40-49 the inputs are entered into the accelerator ship and edited and then sent back to the system for further compression. Although, applicants points are understood the examiner cannot agree and therefore the rejection is maintained.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-7 and 9-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Frink et al (US 6,678,002) in view of MacInnis et al (US 6,853,385).

**[claims 11, 15, 22, & 23]333**

In regard to Claims 11, 15, 22, and 23, Frink et al discloses a video editing apparatus for performing video editing in real-time of video streams, the apparatus comprising:

- A video decoder for producing uncompressed digital video streams from said video streams (Figure 1a shows a HD codec 116 which decodes uncompressed digital video streams);
- A storage device for storing data (Figure 1a shows a HD disk buffer memory 114);
- A codec for providing at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams from at least one of said video data provided by said storage device and said uncompressed digital video streams provided by said video decoder (Figure 1a shows HD codec 116 wherein the video streams from the storage device are uncompressed as discussed in Column 6 Lines 46+);
- A video encoder for providing a display signal from at least one of said uncompressed digital video streams and said edited uncompressed digital

video streams (Figure 2 element 206 shows the input of the uncompressed data that is sent to the output 240);

- A first video bus for transferring said uncompressed digital video streams from said video decoder to said codec and for transferring said edited uncompressed digital video streams from said video output to said video encoder when said apparatus is operating in a real-time video editing mode (Figure 1a shows various buses transferring uncompressed digital video streams); and
- A time division multiplexed bus for transferring said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams from said codec to said at least two video inputs when said apparatus is operating in a real-time video editing mode (Figure 1f shows the various data buses as well as the buses being used to transfer data back to the codec during video capture mode); however fails to disclose
  - A graphics chip having at least two video inputs for respectively receiving said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams, said graphics chip further having a 2D graphics engine and a 3D rendering engine respectively for proving a 2D and 3D functions used for video editing of said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams, said graphics chip further comprising a video output for providing edited uncompressed digital video streams:

MacInnis et al discloses a graphic processing system two video inputs receiving real time uncompressed video streams are entered into the graphics chip and a video output for providing uncompressed digital video streams as seen in Figure 1 and disclosed in Column 5 Lines 35+. Furthermore, the system has a 2D graphics engine and a 3D rendering engine for providing 2D and 3D function of the uncompressed digital video as disclosed in Column 60 Lines 1-30. The ability of the graphics processing circuit to generate both 2D and 3d images allows for a video system that has the ability to have various inputs to the system while rendering outputs of 2D and 3D video functions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the video editing apparatus, as disclosed by Frink et al, and incorporate a system wherein a graphics chip ability to render 2D and 3D images are able to handle the functions for display, as disclosed in MacInnis et al.

**[claim 12]**

In regard to Claim 12, Frink et al discloses an apparatus wherein the video decoder uses said first video bus for transferring uncompressed video digital video streams to said video encoder in a non-editing playback mode and said video decoder uses said first video bus for transferring uncompressed digital video streams from said video decoder to said codec in a video capture mode (Figure 1f shows the various data buses as well as the buses being used to transfer data back to the codec during video capture mode).

**[claim 3]**

In regard to Claim 3, Frink et al, discloses an apparatus wherein uncompressed digital video streams having been edited is transferred from said video output of the graphics processor to the codec for compression and storage in the video data storage device (Figure 2 shows the codec 216 which compresses the video signal from the router 220 and thereby gives an uncompressed or compressed video output to the storage device 102 as further described in Column 9 Lines 35).

**[claims 4, 6, & 26]**

In regard to Claims 4,6, and 26, Frink et al, discloses an apparatus with a graphics chip with an input buffer for storing a sequence of fields of at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams and an output buffer for storing a sequence of fields of said uncompressed digital video streams having been edited (Figure 1f shows the HD frame buffer 122, HD disk buffer memory 114 acts as input buffers to the graphics processor while the SDTV frame buffer acts as an output buffer for the output of the graphics processor).

**[claims 5, 7, & 27]**

In regard to Claims 5, 7, and 27, Frink et al, discloses an apparatus wherein the input buffer also stores input graphic image fields (Column 5 Lines 20-22 describe the input buffer and the storage of the graphic image fields).

**[claims 9 & 28]**

In regard to Claims 9 and 28, Frink et al, discloses an apparatus wherein the apparatus has an input for compressed digital video streams from an external device, and a decompression device, one of said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video

streams comprising decompressed data from said compressed digital video stream (Figure 2 shows the input of the compressed digital video via element 240 and the decompression of the data in element 204 from the compressed signal).

**[claims 10 & 29]**

In regard to Claims 10 and 29, Frink et al, fails to disclose the input for compressed digital video streams comprises one of an IEEE 1394 interface and an SDTI interface.

The examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art that compressed digital video input can have various interfaces including IEEE 1394 and SDTI. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate these interfaces into data communication aspect of the invention disclosed by Frink et al.

**[claims 13 & 14]**

In regard to Claims 13 and 14, Frink et al discloses an apparatus for input of compressed digital video streams wherein each of at least two video input is coupled to said 3D and 2D rendering engine, and wherein said video output is coupled to said 3D and 2D engines. MacInnis et al discloses a system has a 2D graphics engine and a 3D rendering engine for providing 2D and 3D function of the uncompressed digital video as disclosed in Column 60 Lines 1-30. The ability of the graphics processing circuit to generate both 2D and 3d images allows for a video system that has the ability to have various inputs to the system while rendering outputs of 2D and 3D video functions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the video editing apparatus, as disclosed by Frink et al, and incorporate

a system wherein a graphics chip ability to render 2D and 3D images are able to handle the functions for display, as disclosed in MacInnis et al.

**[claims 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21]**

In regard to Claims 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, Frink et al discloses a system; however fails to disclose an act of mapping at least one of the first real-time uncompressed digital video stream and the second real-time uncompressed digital video stream onto a target surface and a buffer included in the graphics chip and the first time uncompressed digital video stream originates from a video storage medium.

MacInnis discloses a system wherein first and second real-time uncompressed digital video stream provides a target surface wherein the information is processed into a buffer as described in Column 5 Lines 35+ through Column 2 Lines 1-30. Furthermore, as seen in Figure 1 the graphics chip has various inputs and described in Column 5 Lines 35-45 the inputs can ranges from various inputs including information that has been stored on a medium. The system has the capability to have various inputs to allow for the system to handle and process the various inputs with efficiency.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the system as disclosed by Frink et al, and incorporate a system that allows various inputs into the graphics chip, as recited by MacInnis et al.

**[claim 24]**

In regard to Claim 24, Frink et al discloses a video editing apparatus for performing video editing in real time, the apparatus comprising: a graphics accelerator chip having at least two video inputs for respectively receiving at least two real-time uncompressed

digital video streams, said graphics accelerator chip further having a 2D graphics engine and a 3D rendering engine respectively for providing 2D and 3D functions used for said video editing of said at least two real-time uncompressed digital video streams, said graphics accelerator chip further comprising a video output for providing edited uncompressed digital video streams (Column 10 Lines 40+ describes the input of two uncompressed digital video streams that are used for editing the uncompressed video and then providing the input back into the system as further seen in Figure 5).

[claim 25]

In regard to Claim 25, Frink et al discloses an apparatus as claimed in claim 24, further comprising a codec and a storage device, wherein uncompressed digital video streams having been edited are transferred from said video output of said graphics accelerator chip to said codec for compression and storage in said storage device (Figure 5 shows the compression that is done after the input signals are processed).

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Trottier et al (US 6,763,176).

***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jamie Vent whose telephone number is 571-272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jim Groody can be reached on 571-272-7950. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jamie Vent

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